

GREATEST FLEET IN HISTORY OFF TO THE PACIFIC

Grand Spectacle at Hampton Roads When Massive Fighting Machines Start Out.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS FLEET ON DECK OF MAYFLOWER

Reception on Board Yacht to Battleship Commanders and Fleet Admirals and President Bids Them Good-Bye.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., December 16.—Sixteen hard hitting steel belted American battleships, guns bristling, of burly girth but sparkling white in immaculate dressings of peace, started away today under the dazzling sun of a cloudless winter sky on the famous expedition of 14,000 miles to the west coast of the United States.

President Roosevelt, on the bridge of the cruiser yacht Mayflower, personally led the magnificent four-line of fighting vessels during the first stage of the voyage, from the anchorage ground in Hampton Roads to the horse shoe bend of Chesapeake bay, where the eagle-crested flag of blue pointed the way to the fleet's new home at the Golden Gate. Then turned aside and came to anchor in the bay to review the passing pageant. The blue of the sky, the stretch of green sea for miles, the glistening of spotless hulls, the cheering of sailors aloft and friends ashore, the breeze blown strains of "Auld Lang Syne" floating across the water, the blare of trumpets, the bugle, drums and flag signals, the boom of saluting cannon, marked the departure of the fleet, presenting to the people who watched a spectacle they will never forget, and to the world, the trimmest, most homogenous, most thoroughly equipped and most mobile, self-reliant assemblage of first-class battleships ever gathered in one command.

Not One Old-Timer.

There was not a ship in line old enough to have smelled powder or to have taken a shot at Manila or Santiago. All were of new design, the sample of an aggressive sea going navy which the president declared is essential to the peace of the country. All the attaches of foreign legations and embassies at Washington and the many correspondents who have seen war service, freely declared that today's naval display was the most impressive ever seen.

The sailing of the fleet was preceded by a reception on the deck of the Mayflower which shortly after 8 o'clock this morning steamed into the center of the anchored fleet. Roosevelt warmly greeted the four rear admirals and the sixteen commanders of the fleet as they climbed from the dancing launches up the starboard gangway of the yacht and had a word of confidence and well wishing for all.

Fighting Bob First.

Rear-Admiral Evans was the first of the flag officers to be piped over to the side of the Mayflower. He hurried to where the president stood, paid his formal respects and gave personal assurance that the ships were ready for the trip. The president acknowledged the salute with lifted hat and accepted the formal words of greeting as stiffly as they were uttered. Then with the brief ceremony ended, he grasped Evans' hand and gave it the heartiest of shakes. The two conversed informally for a moment or two until other arriving officers set the reception in full swing. During the reception the president was photographed with the officers grouped about him.

Rear Admiral Berry, commanding the Norfolk navy yard, journeyed to Hampton Roads in the torpedo boat Stringham to pay his respects to the president, and the dark hulled, rakish looking craft passing among the white eld battleships added something of the sinister side to the purpose of the navy's being, and with black hull and funnels, with no touch of color anywhere in relief, the Stringham glided about like some creepy reptile. There was another torpedo boat in the picture—the Tingey, which acted as a convoy to the Mayflower, but the Tingey was far more pleasing in her sea green coloring and bright yellow band about the funnels. She remained alongside the Mayflower throughout the ceremony.

In parting with the officers of the fleet the president was wholly informal.

Thousands Cheer Fleet.

The shores of historic old Fortress Monroe was lined with thousands as the fleet weighed anchor and steamed out. Other thousands were gathered aboard other craft of all descriptions. The government pier projecting far out into the roads was a living mass of humanity. In the crowd were gathered wives, sisters and sweethearts of officers and enlisted men, all feeling a common impulse of mingled admiration for the vast marine picture unfolded before them, and there was a heart-burning of the long parting with relatives and friends, when the Connecticut swept by the pier, the bank assembled on deck playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me." Then more plaintively came the strains of "Auld Lang Syne," followed by "The Star Spangled Banner." There was not a hitch in any detail of the well planned program. Tonight

the fleet is continuing in single-file, steaming at the uniform speed of ten knots per hour according to orders and are well down toward the treacherous waters off Hatteras. The first lap of the journey will bring them at Trinidad on Christmas eve. Hundreds of good bye telegrams were flashed to the ships by wireless telegraph as they left the roadstead and turned down the coast.

LAWYER ABE HUMMEL DYING IN PRISON ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND

NEW YORK, December 16.—Dr. Matz, house physician at the hospital on Blackwell's island, tonight said that Abraham Hummel, the disgraced New York lawyer who is serving a sentence of one year for conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce case, would probably not live through the night. Ever since early this morning Hummel has been in a semi-conscious condition.

DRUCE WITNESS SKIPS COUNTRY

Dramatic Disappearance of American Witness in Noted English Law Suit.

LONDON, December 16.—The dramatic disappearance from London of Robert Caldwell, an American witness in the Druce case, served to revive interest in the proceedings and when the hearing was resumed today, the court for the defense, denounced Caldwell as the "most noxious perjurer who ever polluted the fountain of justice." Every announced that if necessary in the interests of justice, Herbert Druce would consent to opening the grave of his father, T. C. Druce.

The only witness the defense called today was a nurse named Bailey, who testified that she held the hand of T. C. Druce when he died, that she had seen his body placed in the coffin and that she was present at the funeral. Evidence given at previous trials by two doctors since dead, was then read. Both physicians had sworn that they attended T. C. Druce during his last illness. The case adjourned until December 20. A warrant for the extradition of Caldwell was issued this afternoon and the police of New York will be asked to arrest him upon his arrival in that city.

POWERS ON STAND IN OWN DEFENSE

Said Mountain Men Were Brought Down to Frankfort for the "Moral Effect."

GEORGETOWN, Ky., December 16.—Caleb Powers today took the stand in his own trial and the court room was packed, with many women in the audience. After detailing his early history and final election as secretary of state, Powers was asked to define his connection with bringing bodies of mountain men to Frankfort prior to the assassination of Goebel. The witness frankly admitted his connection with the "mountain army" and said there was no secrecy about it. He said the purpose of it was for the moral effect on the contest then pending at Frankfort, that there was no threat or intimidation of trouble. Powers denied emphatically that he directed Golden or Oakes as they testified, "to get mountain feudists" or to frighten men, but said the instructions given were to get representative citizens, the best in their respective sections.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST CO. REORGANIZED

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—A complete reorganization of the management of the defunct California Safe Deposit & Trust company was effected today. The directors and officers tendered their resignations at a meeting held in the Merchants' Exchange building and a new set was promptly elected. B. P. Oliver, foreman of the late grand jury, was chosen president of the bank, Louis Saroni vice president, and O. M. Goldaracena secretary.

The new directors include David F. Walker. It is stated that Walker was asked to remain on the board of directors in order that he might assist the new officers in rearranging the affairs of the bank. Walker is acquainted with the New York end of the bank's affairs and the new officers desire to be enlightened on this phase of the business.

BUY MORE SILVER.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The treasury department today purchased 200,000 ounces of silver for delivery at Denver and New Orleans, at 54.725 per fine ounce.

BROWN RESIGNS.

BIGGS, Cal., December 16.—At a meeting of the directors of the Sacramento Valley Bank of Biggs held this afternoon the resignation of J. Dalzell Brown as president and director was received and accepted by the board.

ANOTHER DEADLY MINE DISASTER; SCORES KILLED

Explosion in Alabama Coal Mine Brings Death By Fire and Fatal Gas Fumes.

THIRTY-FIVE BODIES ARE TAKEN OUT BY MIDNIGHT

Believed That as Many More Are Still in Lower Entries of Mine; Near Scene of Disaster of Two Years Ago.

YOLANDE, Ala., December 16.—A disastrous explosion took place in Mine No. 1 of the Yolande Coal & Coke company this morning, and it is impossible to tell how many are dead, estimates varying from forty to sixty. Work of rescue has been extremely slow because of debris in the mine. A large crowd of women, children and sightseers are at the opening.

Explosions are known to have occurred on either the fifth or sixth levels and all bodies have been recovered from the entries, some of them so horribly mutilated that identification was almost impossible. The bodies of twelve white and seven colored men have been identified.

Cause of Disaster.

According to Superintendent V. T. Huckabee, the explosion was undoubtedly due to "windy shots." Huckabee had just made a tour of inspection and had congratulated some of the men on the condition of their rooms. A few minutes after reaching the top the explosion occurred.

Parties of miners from Abertane, Seale, Davis and Brookwood are here today ready to help in the recovery of those who are still entombed, and it will be noon tomorrow before all the dead are recovered.

There is little evidence of the disaster to be seen from the outside. At a late hour tonight under the supervision of the chief mine inspector, forces are at work clearing away the wreckage. The mines go down 1,500 feet. There was a terrific explosion, the force of which was seen outside, dust and lumber being blown out in great quantities, destroying small buildings nearby and landing on the station some distance away. There was a terrific heat immediately after the explosion.

Start Rescue Work.

An official of the company was on the scene immediately and took steps to start a rescue party to get to the men inside. Fans were started and other measures taken to eliminate bad air and within an hour fourteen men had crawled out of the mine. Their description of the inside was heart-rending. Seven of these were badly injured.

Two hours after the explosion it was still impossible to venture near the mouth of the mine, so hot was the air. The Yolande mines are but a few miles from Virginia City, where a similar explosion occurred two years ago, 122 men being killed at that time.

This being Monday, the full force did not go in the mine, less than 100 going down.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., December 16.—A message from Yolande at midnight said that thirty-five bodies had been taken from the mine and rescuers believe that between thirty-five and forty are still in the lower entries.

FAMOUS CLIFF HOUSE AT FRISCO TO BE REBUILT

SAN FRANCISCO, December 16.—Preparation to rebuild the burned Cliff House was evidenced today by the filing of an application today by Emmett Lee Merritt, executor of the Sutor estate, for permission to use materials and labor, already belonging to the estate and to spend \$10,000 in getting ready the foundation, etc.

CIVIC FEDERATION MEETS IN NEW YORK

"Protecting the People's Savings" Subject Under Discussion.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The eighth annual meeting of the National Civic Federation was called to order today at the Park Avenue hotel, with more than 100 men and women prominent in the various walks of life, in attendance. In the absence of President August Belmont, the first vice president, Samuel Gompers, called the meeting to order and called upon James Speyer, the banker, to preside. The subject before the meeting was "Protecting the People's Savings." Speyer the first speaker, favored elasticity of currency based on the gold standard. Speyer introduced Andrew Carnegie, who said:

"No system of currency will enable us to escape seasons of depression, failures, and losses, as prosperity is bound

to stretch its lines beyond the breaking period and dull times are needed to restore them."

Gompers read a letter from Belmont. The letter dwelt at length on the recent panic, commented upon certain legislation to prevent future similar disasters and said that while he did not presume to suggest a currency reform measure, he would in a general way endorse Hepburn's suggestion of last year for a feasible currency plan. Belmont advocated the removal of the restrictions with which the law surrounds the secretary of the treasury in depositing treasury balances in national banks in time of need.

Postmaster General Meyer read a paper on "Postal Savings Banks." He said the scheme was designed to encourage thrift and economy, "Because waste is one of the vices of the nation."

RESULT MINERS' UNION ELECTION

Abolition of Contracts Defeated as Is Proposition for a Six-Day Week.

The referendum election held last week by Globe Miners' Union No. 60 resulted in a defeat of the two constitutional amendments proposed by the Arizona State union. One of them was for a six-day working week, and the other provided that no member of the union accept a contract or work on a contract. Although the vote could not be learned, it is understood that both were carried by majorities, but a two-thirds vote was required in each instance. It was predicted before the election that both amendments would carry and the result was something of a surprise to the union leaders, all of whom, however, were not in favor of the abolition of the contract.

DEVELOPMENTS ARE PLEASING TO DOCTOR RICKETTS

Says Meager Developments So Far on 16th Level Are Better Than Was Expected.

SEVERAL MONTHS BEFORE RESUMPTION AT CANANEA

Only Six Hundred Men Are at Work There Now; New Electric Hoist at O. D.; Strike Good Sulphide Ore on 16th.

"Better than we expected," is the manner in which Dr. L. D. Ricketts spoke of the developments on the 16th level of the Old Dominion mine last evening, after a visit underground late yesterday afternoon. In company with former Mine Superintendent N. S. Berray, Dr. Ricketts made an inspection of the lowest workings of the Old Dominion and to a Silver Belt representative he expressed himself as quoted above. "For the little development work which has been done thus far on the 16th," continued the doctor, "the results are splendid, but are only an indication of what the Old Dominion mine will be when the 16th level is thoroughly prospected."

Dr. Ricketts came to Globe Sunday evening for the purpose of appearing in the United States court regarding the five indictments which had been found against him, one for perjury and four for subornation of perjury in connection with the alleged coal land frauds in New Mexico. He was in Cananea at the time he learned of the indictments and did not wait until service was obtained on him, which could not have occurred in Mexico however. He appeared through Attorneys Rawlins and Little and the date for answering was set for December 31. It is very probable, however, that before that time the indictments will be knocked out on demurrers, as has been intimated by Judge Nave.

The doctor stated that it would be two or three months before the mines at Cananea would be reopened on the scale upon which they have been operated previous to the recent curtailment. Only about 600 men are employed there now by the Greene-Cananea company on construction and development work. According to the doctor, who is general manager of the company, it will take at least the time stated to get things in the shape he wants them before resuming operations.

The new electric hoist in the 200 foot winze of the Old Dominion was placed in commission yesterday between the 14th and 16th levels and it is expected that the work, now developing the latter level, will now move ahead rapidly. There is some uncertainty as to whether the vein encountered is sulphide vein No. 1, as the ore at fifteen feet appears to be much richer than it was at equal distance on the 14th level. There is about ten feet of concentrating ore which will run about four per cent copper and about five feet of lump sulphide ore that can be sent direct to the smelter. This ore will assay about 10 per cent, but it carries sufficient iron and sulphur to make it an ideal smelting

STRONG POINT FOR DEFENSE MADE IN PETTIBONE TRIAL

Former Sheriff Who Said He Knew Defendant's Handwriting Fails to Prove It.

DARROW TAKEN SICK AND ORCHARD NOT IMPEACHED

Other Witnesses Testify to Money Sent Federation Officials and Documentary Evidence Is Introduced.

BOISE, Idaho, December 16.—Documentary evidence in corroboration of Orchard's testimony was introduced at the Pettibone trial today by the prosecution. Darrow, the chief of counsel for the defense, was taken sick last night and was not present today, Edgar Wilson taking his place. On account of Darrow's absence, Orchard was not asked impeaching questions, and the state prepared its re-direct examination.

Judge Goddard was the most important witness for the state, being on the witness stand most of the forenoon. He told of finding the bomb which Orchard testified had been planted near his gate for the purpose of killing him.

Nicholas Falls Down.

The testimony of former Sheriff Nicholas of Caldwell proved disastrous to the state. After he told of receiving the letter addressed to Thomas Hogan, copying it and giving the original to Orchard, he testified on cross examination that the letter was not in the handwriting of Pettibone, as he said he was familiar with Pettibone's writing while the defendant was in jail, at Caldwell. Orchard had testified that this letter was written by Pettibone. On re-direct examination Nicholas failed to identify the handwriting of Haywood with which he said he was also familiar, stating that it looked like that of Pettibone.

C. H. Wentz, a bookkeeper for the Federal Mining company at Wallace, was called and identified the signature of Jack Simpkins on the hotel register at Nampa, where he registered under the name of Simmons.

Letter to "Hogan."

Former Sheriff Nicholas of Canyon county told of the receipt of a letter addressed to Thomas Hogan and postmarked Denver; that he made a copy of the letter, and he said he gave the original to Orchard, who put it in the stove after reading it. The copy of the letter is as follows:

"Dear Tom: That was sent to Jack, December 21, and ought to reach you by now. Let me know when you get your new location."

G. H. Hackett, local manager of the Western Union, produced an application for a money order from the Denver office. The application was signed by Haywood, sending \$75 to Steve Adams at Ogden. W. V. McCarney, former Denver cashier of the Postal, identified an application for money order signed by J. W. Wolfe, and the amount transferred, was \$97 sent to H. G. Green, San Francisco, on September 19, 1904.

Money to Simpkins.

H. J. Baldstone, bookkeeper for the First National bank at Denver, identified a various number of checks and drafts drawn by Haywood and sent to various parties including those sent Jack Simpkins, one for \$100 of December 12, 1905, the date of the letter received by Orchard after his arrest.

E. S. Raymond, a Denver policeman, testified to seeing Haywood, Pettibone and Orchard together frequently at Pettibone's house during the months of May, June, July and August, 1905, generally in the evenings.

YAQUIS ATTACK LA BRISCA AND KILL WATCHMAN

Former Resident of Tucson Is Murdered by Indians at Greene Placer Mines.

Yaquis yesterday attacked the Greene mine at La Brisca and killed the watchman, Henry Stewart, a man about sixty-five years old, says a dispatch from Tucson. Stewart was alone at the mine at the time. He was well known in Tucson, having worked in a hardware store here and also for the Southern Pacific.

The news of the Yaqui attack on the mine and the killing of the watchman was received late yesterday afternoon in a telegram to A. C. Bernard, who is Colonel W. C. Greene's Sonora representative.

The telegram was as follows: "Yaques have killed Stewart and robbed store and are leaving this afternoon for the mine."

Mr. Bernard left this afternoon for Magdalena to investigate the trouble. The La Brisca mine is located about thirty-five miles in an air line from

without the Yaqui infested region. It is, however, in a pass through which the Yaquis would travel if they were headed toward this country. The camp is located about forty miles to the south Magdalena and it was supposed to be of Cananea.

Stewart, the slain watchman, was well known throughout the territory. He was a soldier of fortune and on three different occasions played leading roles in revolutions in the Central American states.

Ordinarily a large force of men is employed at the La Brisca mine, but for some time past the property had been closed down and has been in the care of a watchman.

It is located but a mile from another mining property where work is being carried on on an extensive scale and it is but three miles from a number of Mexican ranches.

Parties who arrived here today from Hermosillo state that the Yaquis have a camp within three miles of Hermosillo, which is the home city of Governor Torres. These Yaquis, the parties state, are supposedly peaceful, but are in fact as murderous and bloodthirsty as any of their followers and make frequent plundering and pillaging expeditions, killing and robbing ranchers and residents of the Hermosillo suburbs.

QUIET DAY IN DISTRICT COURT

No Jury Trial and Only Judgment of Day Was For Decree of Divorce.

Yesterday was the quietest day in the district court since the present term began. The only trial that occurred was that of J. F. Nelson vs. Josephine Nelson for divorce, which resulted in the order of a decree for the plaintiff, who charged desertion. A demurrer is being argued in the case of McCollum et al vs. the Globe-Arizona Telephone company. Three cases were set for trial yesterday as follows: P. L. Scheby vs. Mrs. E. Hillman, December 18; C. H. Tebbes et al vs. C. T. Martin et al, December 20; F. B. Holmes and M. McBride vs. J. J. Collins et al, December 21.

The case of George E. Shute vs. James S. King has been appealed to the supreme court by the defendant, against whom judgment was rendered by Judge Nave.

40,000 OUT OF WORK.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., December 16.—With the laying off of 1,500 men by the Cambria Steel company today, there are now about 40,000 men formerly connected with the steel plant out of work.

FORMER ARIZONAN COMMITTS MURDER

Frank Peoples Kills Miner Who Teased Him and Refuses to Surrender Himself.

REDDING, Cal., December 16.—Frank Peoples shot and killed Paris L. Malone, a miner, in a saloon at Ingot this afternoon. Malone had been teasing Peoples as the bar keeper was leaving when Peoples shot him. Peoples refused to surrender when called upon by the constable. He armed himself with a second gun and is at large on the streets, where everybody fears to attempt to take the guns from him. The sheriff will reach Ingot at about 9 o'clock. The shooting is said to have been unprovoked.

Peoples came here two years ago from Arizona and for awhile was foreman in the After-Thought smelter. Malone leaves a widow and child.

EARTHQUAKE SOMEWHERE.

BRESLAU, December 16.—The seismological instrument here registered a violent earthquake at 5:40 Sunday. It is estimated the disturbance was about 6,500 miles distant.

DELLA PRINGLE COMPANY MAKES A HIT AT THE DREAMLAND THEATER

The Della Pringle stock company opened an engagement at the Dreamland last evening to a large and appreciative house, and if the first night is a criterion, the company should easily fill the big house every night this week, especially at the low prices made by Manager Alexander. On account of an accident to John T. Hopkins, who has the principal character part in "The Chorus Girl," it was impossible to open with that play as advertised, but instead the company put on "Her Mad Marriage," a melodrama of the style that always takes. The company, judging from the applause, certainly made good and it is without exception the best repertoire company that has played in Globe since this camp has become what road managers call a good "show town." Many of the "one night stands" that have toured Arizona are far inferior both in plays and players.

The excellent vaudeville people in the company give an opportunity for a "continuous" as specialties are introduced between all acts, every night. Those last night were exceptionally clever. Last night's play was not an especially good vehicle for the talent and ability of Miss Pringle, which will be better displayed in the other plays of the week of amusement to Globe theatergoers. Tonight the bill will be "The Light House Robbery," a comedy drama, and tomorrow night the company will put on "The Chorus Girl." The prices are 25, 35 and 50 cents.

MINE OWNERS ASK PROSECUTION OF UNION AS TRUST

Claim That the Western Federation Is an Organization in Restraint of Trade.

MAKE CHARGES AGAINST UNION TO COMMISSIONERS

Also Claim Federation Is Treasonable; Will Be Two Weeks Before President's Representatives Finish Work.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., December 16.—The Goldfield Mine Owners' association submitted a statement to the commission which the president sent to Goldfield this afternoon, which declares that the Western Federation is not a labor organization, but a combination in restraint of trade; that it is, in fact, a treasonable organization, and in the statement are quotations from the preamble of the constitution and by-laws of the Western Federation in support of the contention. This statement has been officially received by the commission and consideration of it will be begun tomorrow.

Today was spent by the commission in going over the information obtained by General Funston and Governor Sparks. All this was laid before the members of the commission, who were in executive session this morning, and the entire day was consumed in considering it.

Funston and Sparks Go.

Funston and Sparks will leave Goldfield Wednesday, Funston to return to San Francisco and the governor to his ranch to recuperate.

Tonight President McKintion of the miners' union was called before the commission and asked to give his version of the trouble. Information of what passed during the session was not given out, but after the meeting it was learned that McKintion had stated that the members of the Western Federation had been peacefully inclined at all times and that he was emphatic in his declaration that no necessity has existed for the presence of federal troops. He promised to prepare a statement of the Western Federation side of the controversy to be presented later.

Thirty Strike Breakers Arrive.

Strike breakers to the number of thirty were brought to Goldfield today and tomorrow will go to work in the mines. Officers of the Mine Owners' association assert tonight that a larger number will be brought tomorrow, some coming from the south and some from California. No demonstration was made today when the new men alighted from the train. It is known the plan of the association is to bring the men in small numbers each day until sufficient miners are in camp to take the places of all members of the federation who struck. In the meanwhile opportunity is being given any member of the federation to renounce all allegiance to the organization and return to work.

Not many members are taking advantage of the offer, the total number to date being placed by the operators at 100. The operators say that they expect many more will accept the offer when the 500 men who are coming from the outside are at work. The union officials deny this number has gone back to work.

Commissioners Mum.

All of the commissioners, Neil, labor commissioner, Herbert Knox Smith, of the commission of corporations, and Lawrence O. Murray, assistant secretary of the department of commerce and labor, declined to make any statement tonight regarding the results of their investigations today, but from the Owners' association's statement as to their contentions, embodied in the statement to the commission, the information was obtained. The mine owners suggested the bringing of a suit against the Western Federation by the government for dissolution of the organization as a trust combination under conspiracy in restraint of trade among the states and also the bringing of criminal proceedings on the same grounds, the allegation being made that the organization is treasonable.

Commission in Control.

The retention of troops in Goldfield for an indefinite period is not improbable, as the investigation that will be made by the commission will require at least two weeks time and during that period the control of affairs at Goldfield so far as the government is concerned, will be practically in the hands of the commission.

An attempt will be made to start up the Nevada-Goldfield Reduction company's works tomorrow morning, Manager Dowden says tonight that he has sufficient men to operate the plant.

Pickets of the union are still patrolling the mines, but there have been no reports of interference with the men at work today.

Funston said today that he had made no recommendation to the commission, but merely turned over his information to them. He will send no further reports to Washington.

WILL NAME HUGHES.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The republican club at a meeting tonight voted to call a special meeting Monday to consider resolution advocating the nomination of Governor Hughes as a candidate for president.